

PARTITION D'ORCHESTRE N° 25

A Monsieur GEORGES MARTY

OP. 60.

LA DANSE DU FAUNE ET DU SATYRE

[Scène pittoresque]

(d'après une gravure de l'Ecole Flamande)

pour

GRAND ORCHESTRE

par

ALEX. BERNN

Partition d'Orchestre	Prix net	4f
Orchestre complet	" "	8f
Partie séparée	" "	0f 50
Conducteur (réduction à 4 mains)	" "	2f

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La Danse du Faune et du Satyre.

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Scène pittoresque.

651044

Alex. Bernn, Op. 60.

Allegretto quasi Andante. (Met. 60 = J) -

8/10/17 8/10/17 2170

1^{re} Flûte.

2^{ème} Flûte.

1^{er} Hautbois.

2^{ème} Hautbois.

1^{re} Clarinette en Si b.

2^{ème} Clarinette en Si b.

1^{er} Basson.

2^{ème} Basson.

1^{er} Cor chromatique en Fa.

2^{ème} Cor chromatique en Fa.

3^{ème} Cor chromatique en Fa.

4^{ème} Cor chromatique en Fa.

1^{re} Trompette en Ut.

2^{ème} Trompette en Ut.

1^{er} et 2^{ème} Piston en Si b.

1^{er} Trombone.

2^{ème} Trombone.

3^{ème} Trombone.

Tubas.

Timbales

1^{er} Violon.

2^{ème} Violon.

Alto.

Violoncelle.

Contrebasse.

Allegretto quasi Andante.

E. DEMETS, Editeur de Musique, 2, Rue de Louvois (2^e Arrt) Paris.
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E. 1405 D.

Tous droits d'exécution, de reproduction et d'arrangements réservés pour tous pays, y compris la Suède la Norvège et le Danemark.

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, consisting of 18 staves. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 12 staves, and the second system contains 6 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The first system begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic, and the second system begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The score is marked with a circled '1' at the beginning of the first system and a circled '1' at the beginning of the second system. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible. The first system includes a variety of musical textures, with some staves featuring more complex rhythmic patterns than others. The second system continues the musical development, with some staves showing more active melodic lines. The overall structure of the score suggests a large-scale musical work, possibly a symphony or a concert band piece.

1

1

This musical score page, numbered 5, contains two systems of music. The first system consists of 14 staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout. Performance instructions include *pesante* (heavy), *Soli* (solo), and *Solo*. Trills (*tr*) are marked in the lower staves. The second system consists of 6 staves, with the first three grouped by a brace. It continues the musical material with similar notation and dynamics. The page is a high-contrast black and white scan of a printed score.

③

p *p* *cresc.* *p cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *p cresc.* *cresc.* *p cresc.* *cresc.* *p cresc.* *cresc.*

tr sf> *tr sf>* *tr sf>* *tr sf>* *tr sf>* *tr sf>* *tr sf>* *tr sf>*

This musical system contains measures 1 through 8. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff with piano and celesta parts, and a string section. The piano part is highly active, with frequent trills and triplets. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). The celesta part also features trills and triplets. The string section provides a harmonic foundation with various articulations.

This musical system contains measures 9 through 16. It continues the musical themes from the first system. The piano part includes markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The celesta part continues with trills and triplets. The string section has various articulations, including *tr* (trill) and *p* (piano). The system concludes with a *p* (piano) marking.

This musical score page, numbered 10, contains two systems of music. The top system consists of 14 staves, with the first six staves showing complex melodic lines featuring trills (tr), triplets (3), and crescendos (cresc.). The bottom system consists of 6 staves, with the first four staves also featuring trills, triplets, and crescendos. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *p* (piano). A rehearsal mark '6' is located at the beginning of the bottom system. The notation is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Musical score for piano and orchestra, page 11. The score features multiple staves for piano and various orchestral instruments. It includes dynamic markings such as *sf*, *ff*, *mf*, and *p*, and articulation marks like trills and accents. A circled number 7 is present at the top center and bottom center of the page.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with various instruments and dynamic markings. The top staves are for the woodwinds and strings, while the bottom staves are for the brass and percussion. The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests on a five-line staff. The dynamic markings are placed below the notes. The woodwinds and strings are in the top staves, and the brass and percussion are in the bottom staves. The percussion section includes a triangle, which is marked with a 'T' and a triangle symbol. The score is a page from a larger work, and the page number 10 is visible in the bottom right corner. The musical notation is clear and legible, with various notes and rests. The dynamic markings are also clearly visible, providing information about the volume of the music. The overall layout of the page is professional and typical of a musical score. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner, and the score is written in a standard musical notation style. The woodwinds and strings are in the top staves, and the brass and percussion are in the bottom staves. The percussion section includes a triangle, which is marked with a 'T' and a triangle symbol. The score is a page from a larger work, and the page number 10 is visible in the bottom right corner. The musical notation is clear and legible, with various notes and rests. The dynamic markings are also clearly visible, providing information about the volume of the music. The overall layout of the page is professional and typical of a musical score.

This musical score, identified as E. 1405 D., spans two pages. The top page (page 13) contains 16 staves of music. The first 14 staves are grouped into two systems of seven staves each. The first system (staves 1-7) features a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper staves and more melodic lines in the lower staves. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The second system (staves 8-14) continues this texture, with some staves showing *ff* markings. The final staff on page 13 (staff 15) has a *p cresc.* marking. The bottom page (page 8) contains 8 staves of music. The first 4 staves continue the texture from the top page, with *f* and *ff* markings. The final 4 staves (staves 23-26) feature a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Trills (tr) and dynamic markings (mf, ff, p, sf) are present throughout the measures. A tempo change from *rall.* to *a tempo* occurs at measure 19.

Trills (tr) and dynamic markings (sf, ff, p) are present throughout the measures. A tempo change from *rall.* to *a tempo* occurs at measure 27.

[illegible]

The musical score is written for a piano and tambourine. It is divided into two systems. The first system consists of 12 staves, and the second system consists of 5 staves. The music is in 2/4 time and features various musical notations such as notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings.

First System:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.

Second System:

- Staff 13: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 14: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 15: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 16: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.
- Staff 17: Treble clef, key signature of one flat, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a trill (tr) on C5 and a forte (sf) marking.

Tambourin:

The Tambourin part is written on a single staff at the bottom of the first system. It consists of a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, providing a rhythmic accompaniment to the piano part.

E. 1405 D.

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